S.No. State/UTs	Geo-graphical Area	Total upto March, 91
21. Sikkim	37096	37096
22. Tamil Nadu	130058	130058
23. Tripura	10486	10486
24. Uttar Pradesh	294411	294411
25. West Bengal	88752	88752
Total:	3276290 $	3155441
Union Territories		
1. Andaman& Nicobar	8249	8249
2. Chandigarh	114	114
3. Dadra & Naga Haveli	491	491
4. Delhi	1483	1483
5. Daman & Diu	112	112
6. Lakshadweep	32	32
7. Pondicherry	492	492
Total:	10973	10973
Total India	3287263	3166414

$Includes the 1,20,849 sq. km. inaccessible area.

Registrations of NWDA

3003. SHRI SYED SIBTEY RAZI: Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the National Water Development Agency was registered as a Society in July, 1982;

(b) if so, the details of terms of reference of this Agency;

(c) whether the Agency has been vested with functions to promote scientific development for maximum utilisation of water resources of the country;

(d) if so, the details of progress made by the Agency from its establishment till November, 1992;

(e) whether the Agency is also supposed to prepare water plans of peninsular river basins and sub-basins for inter-basin transfer of waters from surplus to deficit basins; and

(f) if so, the details of progress made in this regard from its establishment till November, 1992?

THE MINISTER OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI V.C SHUKLA): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b), (c) and (e) A Statement of objectives is attached. (See below)

(d) and (f) The progress achieved by the Agency is as below:—

Work	Peninsular Component	
	Total work assessed	Achievement Upto November, 1992
1. Data Collection of sub-basin	137	137
2. Water Balance Studies:		
(a) Sub-basin	137	131
(b) Diversion point	49	42
3. Studies of identified storage	58	55
4. Toposheet studies of links	17	16
5. Preparation of Preliminary feasibility report	17	9

The objectives for which the National Water Development Agency is established are:

1. To promote scientific development for optimum equalisation of water resources in the country.
2. To carry out detailed surveys and investigations of the possible storage reservoir sites and interconnecting link in order to establish feasibility of the proposal of Peninsular Rivers development forming part of National Perspective for water resources development prepared by Ministry of Irrigation and Central Water Commission.
3. To carry out detailed studies about the quantum of water in various Peninsular River Systems and which can be transferred to other basins/ States after meeting reasonable needs of basin-States in the foreseeable future.
4. To prepare feasibility reports of various components of the scheme relating to Peninsular River Development.

5. To do all such other things as the Society may consider necessary, incidental, Supplementary or conductive to the attainment of the above objectives.
6. AH income of the Society shall be utilised for .the achievement of the above objects.

Setting up of NIH Roorkee

3004. SHRI SYED SIBTEY RAZI: Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the National Institute of Hydrology, Roorkee, was set up to make comprehensive approach to basic and applied research problems in hydrology.

(b) if so, the details of progress made by the Institute from the date of its establishment till November, 1992; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor and the steps to be taken to ensure that the Institute makes deliberations to achieve its objectives?

THE MINISTER OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI V.C. SHUKLA): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The Institute has carried out studies in various fields of hydrology. It has taken up a number of studies related to basic and applied problems in hydrology. The Institute has at present 14 Scientific Divisions with adequate facilities for laboratory and computer oriented studies as well as hydrological investigations in field. It has established three regional centres and has also initiated action to set up two more centres for interaction with States and to cater to specific hydrological problems in different regions. The Institute has so far prepared about 525 technical reports related with basic and applied problems. It has also prepared computer software for use by the field organisations. The Institute has organised a number of seminars/symposia and short duration training workshops under its technology transfer programme for the field engineers within the country as well as for the participants from developing countries,

(c) Does not arise.

Heavy Construction Works by NPCC

3005. SHRI SYED SIBTEY RAZI: Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the National Projects Construction Corporation Ltd., has undertaken execution of heavy construction engineering works in the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof, State and Union Territory-wise as on 30th of November, 1992; and if not, the reasons therefor;

(c) whether the N.P.C.C. has completed a large number of projects of heavy construction engineering works while working as commercial organisation;

(d) if so, the details thereof, State and Union Territory-wise as on 30th November, 1992;

(e) whether Government propose to take some steps to ensure undertaking of similar projects of foreign countries to earn the foreign exchange in future; and

(f) if so, the details thereof; and if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI V.C. SHUKLA): (a) and (b) Yes, Sir. The National Projects Construction Corporation Ltd. is engaged in execution of works in Nepal, the States of Andhra Pradesh, Assam, Bihar, Jammu & Kashmir, Karnataka, Madhya Pradesh, Manipur, Orissa, Sikkim, Tamil Nadu, Tripura, Uttar Pradesh, West Bengal and Union Territory of Delhi.

(c) and (d) Yes, Sir. The National Projects Construction Corporation Ltd. has completed more than 100 projects comprising of dams, barrages, canals, canal structures, tunnels, powerhouses